



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION – 2008

HISTORY P2

HIGHER GRADE

MAY/JUNE 2008

MARKS: 200

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 9 pages and an addendum of 11 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before deciding on which questions to answer:

1. This question paper consists of TWO sections, namely SECTION A and SECTION B.
2. SECTION A consists of SIX essay questions.
3. SECTION B consists of THREE source-based questions. Source material to be used to answer these questions, is contained in the ADDENDUM.
4. You are allowed to answer ONE essay question and ONE source-based question from the same theme.
5. Do NOT answer TWO essay questions from the same theme.
6. Answer FOUR questions:
 - 6.1 At least ONE must be an essay question and at least ONE must be a source-based question.
 - 6.2 **YOU MUST ANSWER AT LEAST ONE QUESTION FROM THE COMPULSORY THEME: AFRICA IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (EITHER AN ESSAY OR A SOURCE-BASED QUESTION).**
7. Questions and subsections of questions must be numbered clearly and correctly.
8. Time allocated for the paper should be utilised wisely in the answering of questions, preferably about 45 minutes per question.
9. The mere rewriting of sources in the answering of questions will disadvantage candidates.
10. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question and NOT more than THREE questions from this section.

QUESTION 1: AFRICA IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Answer either QUESTION 1A or QUESTION 1B. Do NOT answer both questions.

QUESTION 1A

The rapid decolonisation of Africa after the Second World War can be mainly attributed to the growing force of African Nationalism.

Critically examine the accuracy of this statement.

[50]

OR

QUESTION 1B

The major aims of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to unite African states and to end colonialism in Africa were noble but unrealistic, considering the challenges it faced.

Do you agree? Assess the OAU in the light of the above.

[50]

QUESTION 2: THE RISE OF SOVIET RUSSIA

Answer either QUESTION 2A or QUESTION 2B. Do NOT answer both questions.

QUESTION 2A

'The New Economic Policy was capitalism. The very thing I struggled against.'
[Statement by Leonid Orlov, a Bolshevik supporter, on the introduction of the New Economic Policy]

Do you think in the light of this reaction of Leonid Orlov, Lenin was justified in making the economic changes in the USSR in the period 1918 to 1924? Discuss.

[50]

OR

QUESTION 2B

Had it not been for Stalin's Five-Year Plan of blood, sweat and tears, communism in Soviet Russia would not have survived.

Critically analyse this statement.

[50]**QUESTION 3: THE RISE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

Answer either QUESTION 3A or QUESTION 3B. Do NOT answer both questions.

QUESTION 3A

The changes in fortune from 'a chicken in every pot' and 'a car in every garage' to 'Brother can you spare a dime?' tell the economic tale of the United States of America between 1920 and 1934.

Is this a fair assessment of the period between 1920 and 1934? Explain your answer.

[50]**OR****QUESTION 3B**

'Millions of our citizens cherish the hope that their old standards of living and thought have not gone forever. Those millions cannot and shall not hope in vain. I pledge you, I pledge myself to a New Deal for the American people.'

With reference to the statement above, examine to what extent Roosevelt's pledge gave hope to the American people.

[50]

SECTION B: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question from this section. Source material to be used to answer these questions, is contained in the ADDENDUM.

QUESTION 4: AFRICA IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY**4.1 WHAT ARE THE REFLECTIONS (THOUGHTS) ON GHANA AFTER 50 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE FROM COLONIAL RULE?**

Study Sources 4A, 4B, 4C and 4D and answer the following questions.

4.1.1 Refer to Source 4A.

- (a) What evidence suggests that Ghana was optimistic about its future after independence? (2 x 1) (2)
- (b) Explain how, according to Dr Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana's real independence was to be achieved. (1 x 2) (2)

4.1.2 Study Sources 4A and 4B.

- (a) What message does the photographer wish to convey in Source 4B regarding Ghana's 50 years of independence? (1 x 3) (3)
- (b) Explain whether you would regard Source 4B as reliable in understanding Ghana's 50 years of independence. (2 x 2) (4)
- (c) In what way does Source 4B reinforce the feelings of the Ghanaians mentioned in Source 4A? (2 x 2) (4)

4.1.3 Use Sources 4C, 4D and your own knowledge.

- (a) According to Viewpoint 1 in Source 4C, fifty years ago, Dr Kwame Nkrumah made a declaration to the Ghanaians saying 'Ghana, your beloved country is free forever!' Using the source and your own knowledge, comment on the accuracy of this statement. (1 x 3) (3)
- (b) Explain whether Shabazz's comments in Viewpoint 1 can be justified. (2 x 2) (4)
- (c) Explain why it was necessary, according to Nkrumah in Viewpoint 2, for imperialism to be resisted. (1 x 2) (2)
- (d) How does Mohau Pheko (Viewpoint 2) view Ghana's 50 years of independence? (2 x 1) (2)

- (e) Using Source 4C and your own knowledge, explain what is meant by neo-colonialism. (1 x 2) (2)
- (f) In what way does Viewpoint 2 support Viewpoint 1? (1 x 3) (3)
- (g) What are the shortcomings mentioned in Source 4D in respect of Ghana's 50 years of independence? (1 x 2) (2)
- (h) With reference to Source 4D, how did the Ghanaians respond to the challenges faced by independent Ghana? (3 x 1) (3)
- (i) Refer to Source 4D and your own knowledge and explain what is meant by 'Ghana became the symbol of a land throwing off its shackles'. (1 x 2) (2)

4.1.4 On 6 March 2007 Ghana celebrated its golden jubilee, frequently referred to as 'Ghana at 50' – 50 years of independence from its colonial oppressor, Britain.

In the light of the above statement, write a paragraph of about 12 lines (120 words) discussing the reflections (thoughts) on Ghana after 50 years of independence from colonial rule.

(12)
[50]

QUESTION 5: CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE SECOND WORLD WAR**5.1 WAS HITLER SUCCESSFUL IN DEFYING THE TERMS OF THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES BETWEEN 1934 AND 1936?**

Study Sources 5A, 5B and 5C to answer the following questions.

5.1.1 Refer to Source 5A.

- (a) What were the two military limitations that the Treaty of Versailles imposed on Germany? (2 x 2) (4)
- (b) Provide evidence from the source to show the appropriateness of Hitler's timing in remilitarising Germany. (3 x 2) (6)
- (c) Explain whether you think Britain gave tacit approval to Hitler's acts of defiance. (2 x 2) (4)

5.1.2 Study Source 5B.

- (a) Which FOUR important countries do you think were represented at the round-table conference? (4 x 1) (4)
- (b) What do you gather from Germany's posture (manner) in the cartoon? (3 x 2) (6)

5.1.3 Study Sources 5A and 5B. Explain how these sources complement each other. (2 x 2) (4)

5.1.4 Use Sources 5A and 5C.

- (a) Why do you think Britain was not in a position to oppose Hitler in 1936? (2 x 2) (4)
- (b) What evidence is there in Sources 5A and 5C that indicates that Hitler had reservations about France's intervention in response to the German reoccupation of the Rhineland? (3 x 2) (6)

5.1.5 Using Sources 5A, 5B, 5C and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about 12 lines (120 words) explaining whether Hitler was successful in defying the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. (12)
[50]

QUESTION 6: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND EVENTS: THE COLD WAR**6.1 WHAT WAS THE NATURE OF THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (USA) AND THE SOVIET UNION (USSR)?**

Study Sources 6A, 6B, 6C and 6D to answer the following questions.

6.1.1 Use Source 6A and your own knowledge.

- (a) How did the United States of America (USA) and the Soviet Union (USSR) become involved in Berlin? (3 x 2) (6)
- (b) (i) Explain what was understood by the expression 'the power of veto'. (1 x 2) (2)
- (ii) How did the USA and USSR use this power of veto? (1 x 2) (2)
- (c) Why do you think dissent (disagreement) amongst the major powers was inevitable? (2 x 2) (4)
- (d) What reasons would you give to suggest that this source is hardly likely to have been written by a Soviet historian? (2 x 2) (4)

6.1.2 Use Source 6B.

- (a) What were the reasons given by George Marshall in support of his plan? (2 x 2) (4)
- (b) Explain the accuracy of the statement: 'Our policy is directed not against any country or doctrine, but against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos'. (2 x 2) (4)

6.1.3 Read through Source 6C.

- (a) What were the Soviet criticisms of the Marshall Plan? (2 x 2) (4)
- (b) Why, according to this source, did the Soviet delegation stage a walk-out? (1 x 2) (2)
- (c) Using your own knowledge and this source, explain how useful this source is to a historian studying the Cold War. (2 x 2) (4)

6.1.4	In what way does Source 6D support Source 6C?	(2 x 2)	(4)
6.1.5	Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write an article of about 10 lines (100 words) for your school's history magazine explaining the nature of the conflict between the USA and the USSR.		(10) [50]
		TOTAL:	200