



# education

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Department:  
Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION – 2008**

**HISTORY P1**

**STANDARD GRADE**

**MAY/JUNE 2008**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 2½ hours**

**This question paper consists of 10 pages and an addendum of 12 pages.**

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

Read the following instructions carefully before deciding which questions to answer.

1. This question paper consists of 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 on the same theme.
5. Do NOT answer TWO essay questions on the same theme.
6. Answer THREE 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 ON THE COMPULSORY THEME: SOUTH AFRICA – THE PERIOD 1948 TO 1976 (EITHER AN ESSAY OR A SOURCE-BASED QUESTION).**
7. Questions and subsections of questions must be numbered clearly and correctly. Use the numbering system in this question paper.
8. Time allocated for the paper should be utilised wisely in the answering of questions, preferably about 50 minutes per question.
9. The mere rewriting of sources in the answering of questions will disadvantage candidates.
10. Write clearly and legibly.

**SECTION A: ESSAY QUESTIONS**

Answer at least ONE question and not more than TWO questions from this section.

**QUESTION 1: THE PERIOD 1924 TO 1948**

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

**QUESTION 1A**

Describe the steps that General JBM Hertzog took from 1926 to 1934 to secure South Africa's constitutional independence.

**[50]**

**OR**

**QUESTION 1B**

Discuss the various factors that led to the formation in 1934 and then the split of the United Party in 1939.

**[50]**

**QUESTION 2: THE PERIOD 1948 TO 1976**

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

**QUESTION 2A**

Explain the success of the passive resistance campaigns in resisting the apartheid government in the period 1948 to 1958.

**[50]**

**OR**

**QUESTION 2B**

Discuss how resistance against the apartheid government intensified in the period 1960 (Sharpeville Massacre) to 1976 (Soweto Uprising).

**[50]**

**QUESTION 3: THE PERIOD 1976 TO 1994**

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

**QUESTION 3A**

Describe the role played by the United Democratic Front (UDF) in challenging PW Botha's government in the 1980s.

**[50]**

**OR**

**QUESTION 3B**

Discuss the process of negotiations between the National Party and African National Congress from 1990 to 1994 that finally led to South Africa becoming a democracy.

**[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: THE PERIOD 1924 TO 1948****4.1 WHAT WERE THE FACTORS THAT LED TO THE DEFEAT OF GENERAL JC SMUTS IN THE 1948 GENERAL ELECTIONS?**

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

4.1.1 Study Source 4A.

- (a) According to the information in the source, what were some of the problems that Smuts's government faced? (2 x 1) (2)
- (b) What were the reasons for an increase in demand for social security? (1 x 2) (2)
- (c) Explain how the 'Black question' was used by the National Party to gain support. (2 x 2) (4)
- (d) Why was the immigration scheme viewed as a threat to the Afrikaners? (2 x 2) (4)

4.1.2 Refer to Source 4B.

- (a) What message does this cartoon convey? (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) Describe how the cartoonist depicts Smuts in relation to the various concerns that confronted him. (1 x 2) (2)
- (c) Explain why you think the paper tray is labelled 'urgent'. (2 x 2) (4)
- (d) How does Source 4B complement (support) Source 4A regarding the defeat of Smuts? (2 x 2) (4)

4.1.3 Use Source 4C.

- (a) (i) According to *The Cape Argus*, what choice did Smuts place before the people in his election message? (1 x 2) (2)
- (ii) Why do you think it became necessary for Smuts to do this? (2 x 2) (4)
- (b) Explain whether you think *The Cape Argus* saw this election as being significant. (1 x 2) (2)

- 4.1.4 Consult Source 4D.
- (a) According to the information in Table 1, how do you think both Smuts and Malan viewed the 1948 election results?  
(2 x 2) (4)
- (b) Explain how Motlana and Tambo reacted to the outcome of the 1948 elections.  
(2 x 2) (4)
- (c) What do you gather from Tambo's statement, 'we are going to have a better opportunity of mobilising our people'? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.5 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about 8 lines (80 words) on the factors that led to the defeat of Smuts in the 1948 general elections. (8)  
**[50]**

**QUESTION 5: THE PERIOD 1948 TO 1976****5.1 WHY WAS THE AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS (ANC) FORCED TO UNDERTAKE AN ARMED STRUGGLE AGAINST WHITE MINORITY RULE IN THE 1960s?**

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

**5.1.1 Study Source 5A.**

- (a) How did black activists view the society that was created by decades of segregation? (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) Explain why you think that black activists justified the use of violence. (2 x 2) (4)
- (c) What type of government did the black activists desire for the country? (1 x 2) (2)
- (d) What were the decisions taken by the ANC in June 1961 regarding white minority rule? (1 x 2) (2)
- (e) How did the armed wing plan to set up its operations? (2 x 2) (4)
- (f) Comment on the relationship between the ANC and the South African Communist Party in the liberation struggle in the 1960s. (1 x 2) (2)
- (g) Why do you think many members from the South African Congress of Trade Unions joined the armed struggle? (1 x 2) (2)

**5.1.2 Use Source 5B.**

- (a) Explain how Source 5B reinforces (supports) the evidence in Source 5A regarding the ANC's change in policy. (2 x 2) (4)
- (b) What evidence in the source suggests that the attacks were attempted around the country in the 1960s? (1 x 2) (2)
- (c) What influence do you think the military training undertaken by Nelson Mandela had when he returned to South Africa? (2 x 2) (4)

- 5.1.3 Refer to Source 5C.
- (a) Explain why the leadership of Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) were arrested at Lilliesleaf Farm. (1 x 2) (2)
  - (b) What were the prosecution's main charges against the high command of MK? (2 x 2) (4)
  - (c) Which of the sentenced trialists, later freed from prison by the National Party government, came to play a leading role in the political changes in the country after 1990? (4 x 1) (4)
  - (d) Explain why Source 5C will be useful to a researcher studying the history of MK. (2 x 2) (4)
- 5.1.4 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about 8 lines (about 80 words), explaining why the African National Congress was forced to undertake an armed struggle against the white minority rule. (8) **[50]**

**QUESTION 6: THE PERIOD 1976 TO 1994****6.1 HOW DID STEVE BIKO'S PHILOSOPHY OF BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS CONTRIBUTE TO THE RESISTANCE STRUGGLE IN SOUTH AFRICA?**

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

6.1.1 Refer to Source 6A.

- (a) According to the source, what do you think was meant by Black Consciousness? (2 x 1) (2)
- (b) Explain, in your own words, the two forces that black men, according to Biko, were subjected to in the country. (2 x 2) (4)
- (c) Explain what Biko implied by the statement: 'that completeness goes with whiteness'. (2 x 2) (4)
- (d) Using the information in Source 6A and your own knowledge, explain why Biko's philosophy that the black man was made to develop a certain state of alienation can be justified. (2 x 2) (4)

6.1.2 Study Source 6B.

- (a) Refer to Viewpoint 1. Describe how the Soweto student uprising supported the Black Consciousness philosophy in the opinion of Biko. (2 x 2) (4)
- (b) What qualities did Biko highlight in the younger generation as ideas of Black Consciousness? (2 x 1) (2)
- (c) Explain Biko's statement in Viewpoint 1: 'They realise we are not dealing with mere bread and butter issues.' (1 x 2) (2)
- (d) Refer to Viewpoint 2. To what extent would you say that Nengwekhulu was a supporter of the SASO? (1 x 2) (2)
- (e) Compare Viewpoints 1 and 2. Explain the reasons for the differing views by Biko and Nengwekhulu on the role Black Consciousness played in the Soweto student uprising. (2 x 2) (4)

- 6.1.3 Consult Source 6C.
- (a) What message is this photograph conveying? (2 x 2) (4)
- (b) Explain the symbolic meaning of the broken chain in the poster. (1 x 2) (2)
- (c) Refer to Sources 6B and 6C. Explain which of the two sources you think would be more useful to a historian studying the life of Steve Biko. (2 x 2) (4)
- 6.1.4 Refer to Sources 6B and 6C. Explain how these sources complement (support) each other with regard to the impact of Black Consciousness on the youth. (2 x 1) (2)
- 6.1.5 Using the information in the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about 10 lines (100 words), explaining how Steve Biko's philosophy of Black Consciousness contributed to the resistance struggle in South Africa. (10) [50]
- TOTAL: 150**