This question paper consists of 10 pages and an addendum of 12 pages.
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of FOUR questions based on the prescribed content as contained in the guideline document:

   QUESTION 1: WHAT WAS THE IMPACT OF THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR IN 1989?
   • On ending apartheid in South Africa

   QUESTION 2: WHAT WAS THE IMPACT OF THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR IN 1989 ON AFRICA?
   • Case Study: Egypt

   QUESTION 3: HOW DID SOUTH AFRICA EMERGE AS A DEMOCRACY FROM THE CRISES OF THE 1990s?

   QUESTION 4: DEALING WITH THE PAST AND FACING THE FUTURE: THE WORK OF THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION

2. Each question counts 75 marks, of which 45 marks are allocated for the source-based question and 30 marks for the extended writing question.

3. Candidates are required to answer any TWO questions.

4. When answering questions, candidates should apply their knowledge, skills and insight.

5. A mere rewriting of the sources as answers will disadvantage candidates.

6. Questions should be answered by referring to the ADDENDUM.

7. Write neatly and legibly.
QUESTION 1: HOW DID THE FALL OF COMMUNISM IN THE SOVIET UNION INFLUENCE CHANGES IN SOUTH AFRICA AFTER 1989?

Study Sources 1A, 1B and 1C and answer the following questions.

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

1.1.1 Why did Gorbachev embark on the policy of perestroika? (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.2 In what ways did perestroika contribute to the ending of communism? (2 x 2) (4)

1.1.3 Why was Boris Yeltsin against these reform measures? (1 x 3) (3)

1.2 Study Source 1B.

1.2.1 Define the following concepts in your own words:

(a) Perestroika (1 x 2) (2)
(b) Glasnost (1 x 2) (2)

1.2.2 Explain how the author of this source portrays the following leaders:

(a) Gorbachev (1 x 2) (2)
(b) De Klerk (1 x 2) (2)

1.2.3 What, according to the source, influenced De Klerk to release Mandela? (1 x 2) (2)

1.2.4 Explain in what ways Gorbachev's policies influenced De Klerk. (2 x 2) (4)

1.2.5 How, do you think, right-wing Afrikaners would have reacted to Nelson Mandela's release from prison? (1 x 2) (2)

1.3 Use Source 1C.

1.3.1 According to this source 'the ANC had been caught on the wrong foot'. Explain whether this is an accurate assessment of events. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3.2 According to W de Klerk, the ANC transformed 'from being part of the struggle' to being 'part of the system'. Explain the intention of W de Klerk's statement. (2 x 2) (4)
1.4 Compare Sources 1B and 1C. Explain which ONE of the sources would be most useful to a historian writing about the impact of the collapse of communism on South Africa. (2 x 2)  

1.5 Using the information from ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining the significance of De Klerk's reform policies on South Africa. (8)  

1.6 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)  

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 1.6.1 OR QUESTION 1.6.2.  

1.6.1 Explain how the fall of communism in the Soviet Union helped De Klerk to introduce reforms in South Africa. (30)  

OR  

1.6.2 Neither Gorbachev nor De Klerk were revolutionaries; however, both were influenced by circumstances to effect changes in their respective countries.  

Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, critically discuss the above statement. (30)
QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE ENDING OF THE COLD WAR CONTRIBUTE TO THE RE-IMAGINING OF EGYPT DURING THE 1990s?

Study Sources 2A, 2B and 2C and answer the following questions.

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

2.1.1 Why did Egypt experiment with an economic reform programme? (1 x 2)

2.1.2 Name the TWO financial institutions that supported these new economic programmes. (2 x 1)

2.1.3 Quote TWO pieces of evidence from the source that highlights Egypt's economic challenges. (2 x 1)

2.1.4 Use the information from the source and your own knowledge to explain why it became necessary for developing countries to adopt new economic policies. (2 x 2)

2.2 Study Source 2B.

2.2.1 Why did Egypt borrow money? (Extract 1) (1 x 1)

2.2.2 Explain why the structural adjustment programme imposed restrictions on the Egyptian economy. (Extract 1) (2 x 2)

2.2.3 Comment on why a high percentage of Egyptians relied on food vouchers. (Extract 1) (1 x 2)

2.2.4 In what ways did the voucher system affect the following:

(a) The majority of Egyptians (1 x 2)
(b) Wealthy Egyptians (1 x 2)

2.2.5 Explain how Fawzia and Mohamed viewed the economic situation in Egypt. (Extract 2) (2 x 2)

2.3 Using Source 2C and your own knowledge, comment on the accuracy of the cartoonist's depiction of Mubarak. (2 x 2)

2.4 Compare Sources 2B (Extract 2) and 2C. Explain the differences between these sources regarding the economic position of Egyptians. (2 x 2)

2.5 Refer to Sources 2A and 2B. Select and explain which ONE of the two sources you would consider to be most useful in researching this period of Egyptian history. (2 x 2)
2.6 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how the government's economic reforms contributed to poverty amongst the majority of Egyptians. (8)

2.7 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 2.7.1 OR QUESTION 2.7.2.

2.7.1 Explain how the fall of communism contributed to Egypt re-imagining itself in the 1990s. (30)

OR

2.7.2 Hosni Mubarak contributed to the fall of Egypt.

Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate by using ALL the sources and your own knowledge. (30)

[75]
QUESTION 3: HOW WAS THE PROCESS OF NEGOTIATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA THREATENED BY CONFLICT AND TENSION IN THE EARLY 1990s?

Study Sources 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D to answer the following questions.

3.1 Study Source 3A.

3.1.1 What was the result of the unbanning of political organisations and the release of Mandela? (1 x 2) (2)

3.1.2 Explain how right-wing white nationalists and Zulu nationalists reacted to the process of negotiations. (2 x 2) (4)

3.1.3 According to the source, what interrupted the negotiation process? (1 x 1) (1)

3.2 Refer to Source 3B.

3.2.1 According to Extract 1, who did the residents of Sebokeng accuse of murdering the men? (1 x 1) (1)

3.2.2 After reading Extract 1, explain whether the following were justified in their actions:

(a) Residents of Sebokeng (1 x 2) (2)
(b) The South African Defence Force (SADF) (1 x 2) (2)

3.2.3 The community and the police gave different versions of what occurred in Sebokeng. Explain the reasons for this. (2 x 2) (4)

3.2.4 Compare Extracts 1 and 2. Explain which ONE of the two extracts you think gives a more accurate account of events. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Study Source 3C.

3.3.1 What message does the cartoon convey? (1 x 2) (2)

3.3.2 Using the source and your own knowledge, what were the reasons for train violence during 1991 and 1992? (2 x 1) (2)

3.4 Study Source 3D.

3.4.1 In which year did most deaths in political violence occur? (1 x 1) (1)

3.4.2 Account for the rise in deaths in political violence between 1991 and 1993. Give TWO reasons to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4.3 Explain whether the statistics provided in the graph would be useful to a historian studying the rise in deaths during political violence in South Africa. (2 x 2) (4)
3.5 Compare Sources 3C and 3D and explain how these sources complement each other regarding political violence. (2 x 2)

3.6 Using the information in ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how the outbreak of political violence threatened to derail the process of negotiation in South Africa. (8)

3.7 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 3.7.1 OR QUESTION 3.7.2.

3.7.1 Discuss the various challenges that confronted the process of negotiations during the early 1990s in South Africa. (30)

OR

3.7.2 In his book *The Last Trek* De Klerk stated that 'the negotiations took place under a cloud of unrest and crises'.

Is this an accurate assessment? Discuss by using ALL the sources and your own knowledge. (30)
QUESTION 4: WHAT ROLE DID THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) PLAY IN DEALING WITH SOUTH AFRICA’S PAST?

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

4.1 Use Source 4A.

4.1.1 What was the main purpose of the TRC?  
(1 x 2)  
(2)

4.1.2 Explain what prompted the writer to make the statement that 'many Africans who had suffered under apartheid must have found this difficult to understand'.  
(2 x 2)  
(4)

4.1.3 Why, do you think, the TRC 'was always bound to be controversial'?  
(1 x 2)  
(2)

4.2 Study Source 4B.

4.2.1 What message does the cartoon convey?  
(1 x 2)  
(2)

4.2.2 Explain whether the cartoonist accurately captures the work of the TRC.  
(2 x 2)  
(4)

4.2.3 Explain to what extent you agree with Tutu's statement: 'You should have seen the ones that got away …'  
(2 x 2)  
(4)

4.3 Refer to Source 4C.

4.3.1 Explain how African and white South Africans viewed the work of the TRC. Use the statistics in the source to support your answer.  
(2 x 2)  
(4)

4.3.2 Comment on whether this source adds value to a historian's understanding of the TRC.  
(2 x 2)  
(4)

4.4 Refer to Source 4D.

4.4.1 Quote evidence from the source to suggest that the TRC was a success.  
(1 x 1)  
(1)

4.4.2 Explain why you think Tutu was grateful to the thousands of South Africans who appeared before the TRC.  
(2 x 2)  
(4)

4.4.3 What TWO regrets does Tutu have regarding the unfinished business of the TRC?  
(2 x 1)  
(2)

4.4.4 Explain whether Tutu was justified in expressing these regrets.  
(2 x 2)  
(4)
4.5 Using ALL the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining the impact of the TRC on South Africa. (8)

4.6 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 4.6.1 OR QUESTION 4.6.2.

4.6.1 Critically discuss whether the TRC was successful in bringing an end to South Africa’s divided past. (30)

OR

4.6.2 The TRC was an attempt to promote national unity and reconciliation.

Do you agree? Substantiate your answer by using ALL the sources and your own knowledge. (30)

TOTAL: 150