



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**HISTORY P2**

**FEBRUARY/MARCH 2014**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 3 hours**

**This question paper consists of 10 pages and an addendum of 15 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: Angola

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 to the source-based question and 30 marks to 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: WHAT POLITICAL CHANGES OCCURRED IN SOUTH AFRICA AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR?**

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

- 1.1 Refer to Source 1A.
- 1.1.1 Why do you think Mikhail Gorbachev called for a 'new world order'?  
(1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, define the following terms:
- (a) Glasnost  
(b) Cold War (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.3 According to the evidence in the source, what effect did the fall of the Berlin Wall have on South Africa? Support your answer with relevant evidence. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.4 Why do you think Mandela's move to the Victor Verster prison was regarded as significant? (1 x 3) (3)
- 1.2 Study Source 1B.
- 1.2.1 Why did the *Sunday Times* decide to publish De Klerk's speech? Give TWO reasons for your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.2 What do the words: 'hope has displaced fear, despair and anger' tell you about the situation in South Africa under De Klerk's rule? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.3 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain in what ways De Klerk's parliamentary address was different to those of previous National Party leaders. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.4 Explain how Newspaper Articles 1 and 2 support each other regarding De Klerk's parliamentary address on 2 February 1990. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3 Refer to Sources 1A and 1B. Comment on the significance of the *Sunday Times*' headline: 'A PAGE HAS BEEN TURNED IN HISTORY'. (2 x 2) (4)

- 1.4 Use Source 1C.
- 1.4.1 Why was the ANC surprised by De Klerk's parliamentary address?  
(1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.2 According to the information in the source, how did the following people respond to De Klerk's parliamentary address:
- (a) Thabo Mbeki  
(b) Archbishop Desmond Tutu (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5 Using the information in Sources 1B and 1C as well as your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining which ONE of the sources (Source 1B or 1C) you would consider to be most useful when researching the impact of De Klerk's parliamentary address of 2 February 1990 on South Africa. (8)
- 1.6 EXTENDED WRITING (Your response should be about TWO pages in length.)
- Answer ONE of the questions: QUESTION 1.6.1 OR QUESTION 1.6.2.
- 1.6.1 Explain how the collapse of the Soviet Union paved the way for political changes in South Africa after 1989. (30)
- OR**
- 1.6.2 The end of the Cold War had a significant impact on South Africa's political future.
- Is this an accurate assessment of events? Substantiate your answer by using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge. (30)
- [75]**

**QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR IN 1989 INFLUENCE ANGOLA IN RE-IMAGINING ITSELF?**

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

- 2.1 Refer to Source 2A.
- 2.1.1 Define the following terms in your own words:
- (a) Civil war
- (b) Marxist-Leninism (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.2 What impact did the end of the Cold War have on Angola? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.3 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why Jonas Savimbi rejected the 1992 election results. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.4 Explain why you think the USA first supported UNITA but later decided to support the MPLA. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2 Read Source 2B.
- 2.2.1 Name any TWO minerals, according to the source, that would have had a positive impact on Angola's economy. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.2.2 Explain whether you think Angola had the ability to be one of the richest countries in Africa if its mineral resources were properly used. (1 x 3) (3)
- 2.2.3 As a former Angolan citizen, how did Santana view the current state of business practices in Angola? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.4 Explain the reliability of this source to a historian studying the economic situation of Angola after 1989. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3 Study Source 2C.
- 2.3.1 What messages does the cartoonist convey regarding Angola? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3.2 Explain whether you agree with the response in the cartoon, 'Of course, if it had to do with civil war, we would have won many gold medals'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4 Compare Sources 2A and 2C. Explain to what extent these sources support each other regarding Angola's civil war. (2 x 2) (4)

2.5 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining the various economic challenges that Angola faced after the end of the Cold War. (8)

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

Answer ONE of the questions: QUESTION 2.6.1 OR 2.6.2.

2.6.1 Discuss to what extent Angola was successful in re-imagining itself after the collapse of the USSR in 1989. (30)

**OR**

2.6.2 Oil, diamonds and their revenues were a major source of greed by Angolan rulers.

Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate your answer by using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge.

(30)  
**[75]**

**QUESTION 3: WHAT OBSTACLES DID SOUTH AFRICA FACE DURING THE PROCESS OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN 1990 AND 1994?**

Use Sources 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D to answer the questions that follow.

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Name the TWO parties that entered into formal talks in 1990. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.2 Explain the reasons for the disagreement between De Klerk and Mandela before the Groote Schuur meeting. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.3 The police and Nelson Mandela gave two different versions of the events that occurred in Sebokeng. Why do you think Mandela reacted in this way? (2 x 2) (4)

3.2 Study Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 What messages does the photographer Bradlow want to convey regarding the attitude of white conservative South Africans towards the process of negotiations? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why the majority of white South Africans did not support this protest march. (1 x 3) (3)

3.3 Use Source 3C.

- 3.3.1 Identify any TWO Bantustan homeland leaders who were opposed to the Record of Understanding. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.3.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why the Bantustan homeland leaders were opposed to the Record of Understanding. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.3 According to Treurnicht, a government led by the ANC and SACP would result in dictatorship. Comment on his point of view. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.4 Why do you think most Bantustan homeland leaders wanted 'a more representative forum'? (1 x 2) (2)

3.4 Consult Source 3D.

- 3.4.1 Comment on the caption 'Election and inauguration' as depicted in the cartoon. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4.2 Why do you think Higgens drew this cartoon? Use the visual clues in the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)

3.5 Using the information in Sources 3A, 3B and 3C and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) to explain how conservative South Africans attempted to derail (disrupt) the process of negotiations in South Africa during the 1990s. (8)

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

Answer ONE of the questions: QUESTION 3.6.1 OR QUESTION 3.6.2.

3.6.1 Discuss the various obstacles that South Africa faced during the process of negotiations between 1990 and 1994. (30)

**OR**

3.6.2 For democrats the Record of Understanding was a breakthrough for the liberation of South Africa from the shackles of apartheid.

Critically discuss this statement by using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge.

(30)  
**[75]**

**QUESTION 4: HOW SUCCESSFUL WAS THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) IN HEALING SOUTH AFRICA FROM ITS DIVIDED PAST?**

Study Sources 4A, 4B and 4C to answer the questions that follow.

4.1 Refer to Source 4A.

- 4.1.1 Why do you think Dullah Omar makes reference to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.2 Define the term *reconciliation* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.3 Explain why you think the words 'human rights' are mentioned several times in the source. (2 x 2) (4)

4.2 Use Source 4B.

- 4.2.1 How, according to the information in the source, did De Kock get involved in the 'Motherwell Bombing'? (Written source) (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.2.2 Quote evidence to explain whether De Kock showed any remorse at the TRC hearings. (Written source) (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.3 What conclusions can you draw from the attitudes of the two widows after they met with De Kock? Use evidence from the source to support your answer. (Written source) (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.2.4 Explain the messages the cartoonist wishes to convey regarding the role that 'The 3 Terrors' played at the TRC hearings. (Visual source) (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.2.5 Why do you think the cartoonist depicts the Union Buildings in the foreground of the cartoon? (1 x 3) (3)
- 4.2.6 Compare the written source with the visual source. Explain the similarities between these two sources regarding De Kock's testimony at the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)

4.3 Consult 4C.

- 4.3.1 Explain whether you agree with Tutu's statement: 'we did get a fair amount of the truth' in the context of the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.3.2 What can you conclude from Tutu's statement that 'the big fish escaped'? Support your answer with valid reasons. (2 x 2) (4)

4.4 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) to explain why the TRC was regarded as controversial by some anti-apartheid activists. (8)

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

Answer ONE of the questions: QUESTION 4.5.1 OR QUESTION 4.5.2.

4.5.1 Discuss to what extent the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) was successful in bringing about healing between perpetrators and victims. (30)

**OR**

4.5.2 Dullah Omar mentioned in the introduction of the new Constitution: 'There is a commitment to break from the past, to heal the wounds of the past, to forgive but not to forget and to build a future based on respect for human rights.'

Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, explain whether the TRC was able to achieve its objectives.

(30)  
**[75]**

**TOTAL: 150**