



# basic education

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

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**HISTORY P2  
NOVEMBER 2016**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 3 hours**

**This question paper consists of 9 pages and an addendum of 14 pages.**

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. This question paper consists of SECTION A and SECTION B based on the prescribed content framework in the CAPS document.

**SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS**

QUESTION 1: CIVIL RESISTANCE, 1970s TO 1980s: SOUTH AFRICA

QUESTION 2: THE COMING OF DEMOCRACY TO SOUTH AFRICA AND COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST

QUESTION 3: THE END OF THE COLD WAR AND A NEW WORLD ORDER, 1989 TO THE PRESENT

**SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS**

QUESTION 4: CIVIL RESISTANCE, 1970s TO 1980s: SOUTH AFRICA: THE CRISIS OF APARTHEID IN THE 1980s

QUESTION 5: THE COMING OF DEMOCRACY TO SOUTH AFRICA AND COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST

QUESTION 6: THE END OF THE COLD WAR AND A NEW WORLD ORDER: THE EVENTS OF 1989

2. SECTION A consists of THREE source-based questions. Source material that is required to answer these questions may be found in the ADDENDUM.
3. SECTION B consists of THREE essay questions.
4. Answer THREE questions as follows:
  - 4.1 At least ONE must be a source-based question and at least ONE must be an essay question.
  - 4.2 The THIRD question may be either a source-based question or an essay question.
5. You are advised to spend at least ONE hour per question.
6. When answering questions, you should apply your knowledge, skills and insight.
7. You will be disadvantaged by merely rewriting the sources as answers.
8. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
9. Write clearly and legibly.

**SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS**

Answer at least ONE question, but not more than TWO questions, in this section. Source material that is required to answer these questions may be found in the ADDENDUM.

**QUESTION 1: HOW DID THE PHILOSOPHY OF BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS INFLUENCE THE SOWETO UPRISING OF 1976?**

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

- 1.1 Refer to Source 1A.
- 1.1.1 What do you understand by the *philosophy of Black Consciousness*? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.2 Quote TWO pieces of evidence from the source that suggest that the Soweto Uprising was directly influenced by the ideology of the Black Consciousness Movement. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.1.3 What, according to the source, was discussed at the general council meeting of SASM that was held on 28 May 1976? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.4 Comment on the roles that Seth Mazibuko and Tsietsi Mashinini played in mobilising the learners of Soweto. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2 Read Source 1B.
- 1.2.1 Quote THREE school subjects from the source that the apartheid government wanted black South African learners to study using Afrikaans as the medium of instruction. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.2.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why the apartheid government did not respond to the request of SASM to have Afrikaans abolished as a medium of instruction. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.3 Why do you think learners decided to chant slogans and wave placards during the march? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3 Consult Sources 1A and 1B. Explain which ONE of the sources (Source 1A or Source 1B) you think would be more useful to a historian researching how events unfolded in Soweto in June 1976. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 Study Source 1C.
- 1.4.1 What messages does the photograph convey? (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4.2 Explain why this photograph by Sam Nzima became an iconic image both locally and internationally. (2 x 2) (4)

- 1.5 Compare Sources 1B and 1C. Explain how the information in Source 1B supports the evidence in Source 1C regarding the Soweto uprising. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.6 Use Source 1D.
- 1.6.1 How, according to the source, did the apartheid government respond to the events that occurred in Soweto? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.6.2 Give THREE reasons that Andries Treurnicht gave to justify the South African government's language policy. (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.6.3 Why did the leaders of the apartheid regime respond in a different way to the Soweto Uprising than African parents? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.7 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words), explaining how the philosophy of Black Consciousness influenced the Soweto Uprising of 1976. (8)  
**[50]**

**QUESTION 2: WAS THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) SUCCESSFUL IN DEALING WITH THE INJUSTICES OF THE PAST?**

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Why, according to the source, was the TRC established? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.2 Define the term *amnesty* in the context of the TRC hearings. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.3 Identify the TWO crimes of which the perpetrators in Nokuthula Simelane's case were accused. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.4 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why Willem Coetzee and Nimrod Veyi's evidence regarding the disappearance of Nokuthula Simelane contradicted (went against) each other. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.5 Comment on how the legacy of Nokuthula Simelane was commemorated. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Consult Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Explain the messages that the source conveys regarding the work of the TRC. Use the visual clues in the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.2 Why, in your opinion, did the cartoonist refer to:
- (a) Boipatong (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) Niewoudt (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.3 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why a historian would find the information in the source useful. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3 Read Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 What, according to Ernestina Simelane, would a new trial about her daughter's disappearance reveal? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 Identify any THREE apartheid security branch policemen that the state claimed were responsible for the killing of Nokuthula Simelane. (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.3.3 Quote evidence from the source that suggests that Ernestina Simelane warned her daughter about her safety. (1 x 2) (2)

- 2.4 Refer to Sources 2A and 2C. Explain how the information in both sources is similar regarding the disappearance of Nokuthula Simelane. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5 Study Source 2D.
- 2.5.1 Explain why, according to Desmond Tutu, the NPA's decision to prosecute Simelane's alleged killers was 'significant and historic'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5.2 What recommendation did the TRC make to the NPA in 2002? (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining whether the TRC was successful in dealing with the injustices of the past. (8) **[50]**

**QUESTION 3: HOW DID THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMMES (SAPs) BY INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AFFECT AFRICAN COUNTRIES?**

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

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Why, according to the source, did the government in Washington decide to suppress the economies of Third World countries? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 Name the TWO international financial institutions in the source that imposed structural adjustment programmes on developing countries. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.3 Define the term *trade liberalisation* in the context of globalisation. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.4 Explain how the privatisation of industries affected African countries. (2 x 2) (4)

3.2 Study Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 Comment on why Leach stated that structural adjustment programmes were controversial. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.2 How, according to Serageldin, should the gap between expenditure and income be filled in developing countries? (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.2.3 Explain to what extent you would consider this source useful to a historian researching how structural adjustment programmes were imposed on developing countries. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Consult Sources 3A and 3B. Explain how the information in these sources is similar regarding the impact that structural adjustment programmes had on developing countries. (2 x 2) (4)

3.4 Use Source 3C.

- 3.4.1 Give THREE reasons in the source that suggest that the 'economic renaissance' for Africa appears to be over. (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.4.2 Quote any TWO pieces of evidence from the source that show that the IMF has failed Africa. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.4.3 Comment on why you think debt cancellation for countries in Africa became a necessity. (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.5 Consult Source 3D.
- 3.5.1 Explain the messages that the cartoonist conveys regarding debt cancellation. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.5.2 How does the cartoonist portray the following:
- (a) The West (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) Africa (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how the implementation of structural adjustment programmes by international financial institutions affected African countries. (8)
- [50]**

**SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS**

Answer at least ONE question, but not more than TWO questions, in this section.

Your essay should be about THREE pages long.

**QUESTION 4: CIVIL RESISTANCE, 1970s TO 1980s: SOUTH AFRICA: THE CRISIS OF APARTHEID IN THE 1980s**

Explain to what extent PW Botha's attempt at reforming the policy of 'grand' apartheid in the early 1980s was met with mass resistance by grassroots community organisations.

Support your line of argument by using relevant evidence.

**[50]****QUESTION 5: THE COMING OF DEMOCRACY TO SOUTH AFRICA AND COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST**

The violence that plagued South Africa in the early 1990s almost derailed the process of negotiations and the birth of a democratic and free South Africa.

Critically discuss this statement by referring to the role that leadership, negotiation and compromise played in South Africa's attainment of democracy in 1994.

**[50]****QUESTION 6: THE END OF THE COLD WAR AND A NEW WORLD ORDER: THE EVENTS OF 1989**

The collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989 served as a major catalyst (spark) for the political transformation that occurred in South Africa.

Do you agree with this statement? Substantiate your line of argument by referring to relevant events that shaped the political landscape in South Africa between 1989 and 1990.

**[50]****TOTAL: 150**