



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

HISTORY P1

2015

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 9 pages and a 14-page addendum.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1: THE COLD WAR: THE ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR

QUESTION 2: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: CASE STUDY – ANGOLA

QUESTION 3: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO 1970s:
CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

QUESTION 4: THE EXTENSION OF THE COLD WAR: CASE STUDY –
VIETNAM

QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: COMPARATIVE CASE STUDY –
THE CONGO AND TANZANIA

QUESTION 6: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE
1970s: BLACK POWER MOVEMENT

2. SECTION A consists of THREE source-based questions. Source material that is required to answer these questions will 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 can be either a source-based question or an essay question.
5. When answering questions candidates should apply their knowledge, skills and insight.
6. A mere rewriting of the sources as answers will disadvantage candidates.
7. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
8. Write clearly and legibly.

SECTION A: SOURCE-BASED QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question, but not more than TWO questions, from this section. Source material to be used to answer these questions is contained in the ADDENDUM.

QUESTION 1: HOW DID THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE SOVIET UNION RESPOND TO THE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPE AFTER 1945?

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

- 1.1 Refer to Source 1A.
- 1.1.1 Define the term *iron curtain* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.2 Why did Churchill claim that the independence of Eastern Europe was under threat? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 Explain what Churchill meant by the statement 'what they (Soviet Union) desire is the fruits of war'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.4 What actions did Churchill believe Western powers should take to prevent the spread of Soviet influence in Europe? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2 Consult Source 1B.
- 1.2.1 Why, according to Stalin, was Churchill a threat to world peace and security? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.2 Using the evidence in the source and your own knowledge, explain why Stalin installed Soviet-friendly governments in Eastern Europe. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.3 Explain to what extent you would consider the information in this source useful for a historian researching the installation of Soviet-friendly governments in post-war Europe. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3 Study Source 1C.
- 1.3.1 What messages does the visual source convey regarding Stalin's actions in post-war Europe? Use the visual clues in the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.2 Name any FOUR countries that came under Soviet political and economic control. (4 x 1) (4)

- 1.4 Consult Sources 1A and 1C. Explain how the cartoonist's depiction of Stalin in Source 1C supports Churchill's opinion about the Soviet Union in Source 1A. Support your answer by using the evidence in both sources. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5 Use Source 1D.
- 1.5.1 Identify any TWO objectives of the United States of America's foreign policy that Truman mentioned in his address to Congress in 1947. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.5.2 What do you understand by the term *totalitarianism*? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.5.3 Explain how Truman viewed the installation of Soviet-friendly governments in Eastern Europe. Use evidence from the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5.4 Give TWO ways, according to Truman, the United States of America could support the 'free peoples' of Europe. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how the Western powers and the Soviet Union responded to the political developments in Europe after 1945. (8)

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QUESTION 2: HOW DID FOREIGN INTERVENTION HEIGHTEN COLD WAR TENSIONS IN ANGOLA BETWEEN 1974 AND 1976?

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Identify the FOUR countries (outside Africa) that were involved in Angola before and after independence. (4 x 1) (4)
- 2.1.2 Define the term *superpowers* in the context of the Cold War in Angola. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.3 Explain why the following countries became involved in Angola after 1975:
- (a) United States of America (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) South Africa (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Read Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Why, according to the source, did Fidel Castro decide to send troops to Angola? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.2.2 Explain why the US government 'preferred to downplay its connection with the apartheid regime'. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.3 Why, according to the source, did the US Congress reject the president's request for additional money to fund the operation in Angola? (3 x 1) (3)

2.3 Use Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 Explain why China was prepared to assist with the formation of a coalition government in Angola. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3.2 Why, according to the I Wor Kuen, was the Soviet Union involved in Angola? (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.3.3 What was the main reason for the United States of America's involvement in Angola? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.4 Explain to what extent a historian would consider the information in this source useful when researching the motives for the superpowers' intervention in Angola. (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.4 Consult Source 2D.
- 2.4.1 Explain the messages that the cartoon conveys regarding the Soviet Union's involvement in Angola. Use the visual clues in the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4.2 Comment on the title of the cartoon, 'Knuckle-rapping', in the context of how the United States of America responded to the Soviet Union in Angola. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5 Study Sources 2C and 2D. Explain in what ways the evidence in Source 2D contradicts (goes against) the information in Source 2C regarding America's involvement in Angola. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining how foreign intervention heightened Cold War tensions in Angola between 1974 and 1976. (8)
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QUESTION 3: WHAT EFFECT DID THE DESEGREGATION OF CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL HAVE ON RACE RELATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN THE 1950s?

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

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Give TWO reasons, mentioned in the source, why the 1954 supreme court ruling was a significant step for the desegregation of schools in the United States of America. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.2 Name the TWO institutions, mentioned in the source, which the supreme court ruling of 1956 was extended to. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.3 Why do you think the supreme court ruled that desegregation of schools should proceed 'with all deliberate speed'? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.4 Define the term *desegregation* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.5 What factors, stated in the source, motivated schools to begin the process of desegregation in 1957? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.6 Explain whether President Eisenhower's decision to send federal troops to Little Rock in 1957 was justified. (2 x 2) (4)

3.2 Consult Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 What do you think was the main purpose of this photograph? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.2 Why did white American parents decide to allow their children to be part of this rally? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.3 Both the Confederacy and the United States of America's flags can be seen in the photograph. Explain why you think one of the young protestors chose to wave the Confederacy flag. (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.3 Use Source 3C.
- 3.3.1 What motivated President Eisenhower to deliver his address from the White House on 24 September 1957? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.3.2 Explain why the local authorities were not able to eliminate the violent opposition that occurred in Little Rock in 1957. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.3 President Eisenhower issued an executive order for troops to enforce the federal law at Little Rock. Give TWO reasons, mentioned in the source, for this decision. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.3.4 Explain why a historian would consider the information in this source useful when researching the involvement of the federal government at Central High School. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4 Study Source 3D.
- 3.4.1 Name the TWO issues that compelled Jackie Robinson to write this letter to President Eisenhower. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.4.2 What does the attendance of Jackie Robinson at the 'summit meeting of African American leaders' tell you about his attitude towards segregation? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.4.3 Using the evidence in the source as well as your own knowledge, explain whether the goals of the pro-segregation leaders were achieved. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.5 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining the effects that the desegregation of Central High School had on race relations in the USA in the 1950s. (8)

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SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

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

Your essay should be about THREE pages long.

QUESTION 4: THE EXTENSION OF THE COLD WAR: CASE STUDY – VIETNAM

Despite the deployment of troops (soldiers), arms and ammunition the United States of America failed to prevent the spread of communism in Vietnam.

Critically discuss the validity of this statement with reference to the United States of America's involvement in the Vietnam War between 1965 and 1975.

[50]**QUESTION 5: INDEPENDENT AFRICA: COMPARATIVE CASE STUDY – THE CONGO AND TANZANIA**

Neither the Congo nor Tanzania was successful in developing their economies to full capacity after attaining independence in the 1960s.

Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer using relevant evidence.

[50]**QUESTION 6: CIVIL SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s: BLACK POWER MOVEMENT**

Explain to what extent the Black Panther Party was successful in promoting the philosophy of Black Power in the United States of America in the 1960s. Use relevant evidence to support your answer.

[50]**TOTAL: 150**