



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

**HISTORY P1
EXEMPLAR 2014**

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: 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 THE 1970s: CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

QUESTION 4: 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.
 - 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 neatly 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 in the ADDENDUM.

QUESTION 1: HOW DID THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE SOVIET UNION RESPOND TO THE ECONOMIC CRISIS 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 Name the TWO ways of life a nation must choose, according to Truman. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.1.2 Explain the following historical concepts in the context of the Cold War:
- (a) Freedom of speech (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) Political oppression (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 What did Truman hope to achieve by giving economic and financial aid to 'free peoples'? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.1.4 How, according to Truman, would the fall of Greece affect Turkey? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.5 Comment on whether a historian doing research on the Cold War would consider the information in this source to be a reliable piece of historical evidence. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2 Consult Source 1B.
- 1.2.1 According to Marshall, what type of assistance did European countries require from America? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.2 Why do you think it was important for America to assist European countries? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.3 Quote evidence from the source that suggests that communist countries could also have benefitted from the Marshall Plan. (1 x 2) (2)

- 1.3 Use Source 1C.
- 1.3.1 Why did Vyshinsky claim that America had violated the principles of the United Nations? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.2 Explain why Vyshinsky criticised the Marshall Plan. Give valid reasons for your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.3 Comment on why an American politician would disagree with the information in this source. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 Study Source 1D.
- 1.4.1 Explain the messages the cartoon conveys regarding the Marshall Plan. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4.2 Comment on whether the cartoonist gives a one-sided view about the Marshall Plan. Use the visual clues in the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.5 Consult Sources 1B and 1D. Explain how the evidence in Source 1D contradicts the information in Source 1B regarding the aims of the Marshall Plan. Support your answer by using the evidence from both sources. (2 x 2) (4)
- 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 United States of America and the Soviet Union responded to the economic crisis in Europe after 1945. (8) **[50]**

QUESTION 2: WHAT WERE THE DIFFERENT VIEWS REGARDING WHO WON THE BATTLE OF CUITO CUANAVALÉ BETWEEN 1987 AND 1988?

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

2.1.1 According to Gleijeses, why did the SADF enter Angola in 1987?
(1 x 2) (2)

2.1.2 What prompted Castro to send troops and weapons to Angola?
(1 x 2) (2)

2.1.3 Why did the SADF decide to withdraw its troops from Angola?
(1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Use Source 2B.

2.2.1 Who, according to the ANC, won the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale?
(1 x 2) (2)

2.2.2 Use the information in the source and your own knowledge and explain why the ANC believed that the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale played a significant role in the 'liberation of our continent'. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2.3 Comment on the usefulness of this source to a historian researching the outcome of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3 Study Source 2C.

2.3.1 According to the information in the source, state how many soldiers in the following armies were killed in the Angolan war:

(a) Cuban/FAPLA forces (1 x 1) (1)

(b) SADF (1 x 1) (1)

2.3.2 According to the statistics given in the source, who do you think won the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale? Support your answer by using relevant evidence from the source. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3.3 Explain whether the statistics used in this source gives an accurate account of the losses at the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (2 x 2) (4)

2.4 Compare Sources 2B and 2C. Explain to what extent the evidence in these sources differs on who won the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.5 Refer to Source 2D.
- 2.5.1 Use the information in the source and your own knowledge and explain the following historical concepts in the context of the Cold War in Angola:
- (a) International communism (1 x 2) (2)
 - (b) Citizen force (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.5.2 What evidence does Constand Viljoen give to justify his claim that the SADF achieved its strategic aims in Angola? Explain your answer by using evidence from the source. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.5.3 Comment on whether the information in this source can be regarded as a reliable piece of historical evidence in the context of the outcome of the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (80 words), evaluating the different views regarding who won the Battle of Cuito Cuanavale. (8)
[50]

QUESTION 3: HOW DID THE PROTEST CAMPAIGNS IN BIRMINGHAM CONTRIBUTE TO THE GRANTING OF CIVIL RIGHTS TO AFRICAN AMERICANS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN THE 1960s?

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

3.1 Study Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Explain the concept *segregation* in your own words in the context of the United States in the 1960s. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 State TWO pieces of historical evidence that suggest that Birmingham was a segregated city in the 1960s. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.3 According to Reverend Ellwanger, why were most white Americans who lived in Birmingham in 1963 opposed to desegregation? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.4 What evidence in the source suggests that African Americans were under attack in Birmingham between 1953 and 1963? (1 x 2) (2)

3.2 Refer to Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 Identify TWO reasons why the initial campaign against segregation in Birmingham was unsuccessful. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.2.2 What motivated Connor to change his tactics during the Birmingham Campaign? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.3 Explain how the 'spectators' in the source responded to police action. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.4 In what ways did the media coverage of the Birmingham Campaign contribute to the success of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States of America in the 1960s? (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Consult Source 3C.

- 3.3.1 Give TWO pieces of evidence from the source which suggest that the civil rights activists were non-violent in their approach. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.3.2 Explain the usefulness of this source to a historian writing about the role of the media during the civil rights campaign. (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.4 Refer to Sources 3B and 3C. Explain how the information in Source 3B supports the visual evidence in Source 3C regarding the civil rights protest in Birmingham in 1963. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.5 Read Source 3D.
- 3.5.1 Explain the concept *equal rights* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.5.2 What, in Kennedy's opinion, was the main challenge that Americans faced in 1963? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.5.3 Comment on why Kennedy believed that 'the time has come for this nation [America] to fulfil its promise' with regards to the struggle for civil rights for African Americans. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.5.4 Explain to what extent the strategies that President Kennedy proposed were effective in bringing about an end to segregation in the United States of America in the 1960s. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.6 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) to explain how the protest campaigns in Birmingham contributed to the granting of civil rights to African Americans in the United States of America in the 1960s. (8) **[50]**

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE question, but NOT more than TWO questions, from this section.

Your essay should be about THREE pages long.

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

Critically discuss why the tactics and strategies that the United States of America used against North Vietnam failed during the Cold War conflict between 1965 and 1973.

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

Explain to what extent the policies of Zairianisation and villagisation (ujamaa) failed to improve the economies of both the Congo and Tanzania after independence was achieved.

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

The Black Panther Party was established in the USA in 1966 for relevant and justifiable reasons.

Do you agree with this statement? Support your argument using appropriate evidence.

[50]**TOTAL: 150**