



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

**HISTORY P2
EXEMPLAR 2014**

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 9 pages and an addendum of 12 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: NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT AND THE GNU

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 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 either be 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 IDEAS OF THE BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS MOVEMENT CHALLENGE THE APARTHEID REGIME IN THE 1970s?

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

- 1.1 Refer to Source 1A.
- 1.1.1 What, according to the source, were the main aims of the philosophy of Black Consciousness? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.1.2 Why do you think the Black Consciousness Movement popularised the concept of self-reliance? Support your answer with valid reasons. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.3 List the FOUR tasks that the Black Consciousness Movement set out to achieve. (4 x 1) (4)
- 1.2 Use Source 1B.
- 1.2.1 Why do you think SASO was established? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.2 In what way was SASO linked to the Black Consciousness Movement? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.3 Name TWO events in and outside South Africa that served to inspire black South Africans. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.3 Compare Sources 1A and 1B. Explain how the information in Sources 1A and 1B are similar regarding the philosophy of the Black Consciousness Movement. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 Read through Source 1C.
- 1.4.1 Why, according to the source, was Black Consciousness seen as a threat? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.2 Name the FOUR leaders that were banned by the apartheid regime in 1973. (4 x 1) (4)
- 1.4.3 Why do you think Vorster stated that the events that unfolded in Mozambique would affect white South Africans? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.4 Explain how anti-apartheid activists in South Africa commemorated the end of Portuguese rule in Mozambique. Use examples from the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)

- 1.5 Study Source 1D.
- 1.5.1 What message does this cartoon convey regarding Biko? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.5.2 Comment on the significance of the caption in the cartoon: 'BIKO 20 years on, an indelible legacy'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.6 Refer to Sources 1A, 1B, 1C and 1D. Select and explain which ONE of the sources you would consider to be most useful when studying the influence of the Black Consciousness Movement on South Africans in the 1970s. (2 x 2) (4)
- 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 ideas of Black Consciousness challenged the apartheid regime in the 1970s. (8) **[50]**

QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) ASSIST SOUTH AFRICA TO COME TO TERMS WITH THE PAST?

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

2.1 Study Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 What was the purpose of the TRC? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.2 Name TWO aspects from the source that suggest that the TRC contributed to the healing process in South Africa. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.3 Explain the reference of the words 'the beast of our dark past' in the context of the role of the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.4 How, according to the information in the source, could national unity and reconciliation be achieved? (3 x 1) (3)
- 2.1.5 Using the information from the source, comment to what extent the TRC was regarded as a success. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Consult Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Explain the messages that the cartoonist conveys about the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.2 Why do you think South Africa's past is portrayed as a haunted house? (1 x 2) (2)

2.3 Read Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 Why did Nonhle Mohapi blame the apartheid regime for the death of her husband? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 What motivated Nonhle Mohapi to give her testimony at the TRC hearings? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.3 Quote TWO reasons why Nonhle Mohapi was critical about the work of the TRC. (2 x 1) (2)

- 2.4 Refer to Source 2D.
- 2.4.1 Why, according to the source, was the TRC regarded as controversial? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4.2 Comment on why you think Gobodo-Madikizela stated that the TRC was an attempt 'to make real that history'. (1 x 3) (3)
- 2.4.3 Explain what is implied by the statement 'reconciliation is an embrace of evil'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4.4 Define the concept *justice* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.4.5 Explain to what extent Gobodo-Madikizela's assertion that the TRC was able to attain 'justice' can be regarded as valid. (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 whether the TRC assisted South Africans to come to terms with the past. (8)
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QUESTION 3: HOW DID ORDINARY PEOPLE RESPOND TO GLOBALISATION AFTER THE 1990s?

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

3.1 Read Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Define the concept *globalisation* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 What, according to the source, are TWO positive results of globalisation? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.3 In what ways do you think businesses like McDonald's and Starbucks could:
- (a) Assist less economically developed countries (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) Exploit less economically developed countries (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.4 Explain whether McDonald's can be used as an example of how typical businesses operated in the global economy. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.5 What, according to the source, is the roles of less economically developed countries (LEDCs) in a globalised economy? (2 x 1) (2)

3.2 Use Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 Name the TWO countries that did business with the USA as depicted in the source. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.2.2 Explain the messages that are conveyed in the cartoon. Use the visual clues in the source to support your answer. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.3 What can you conclude about Kerry's intention to leave America for Canada? (1 x 2) (2)

3.3 Compare Sources 3A and 3B. Explain how the information in Source 3B confirms what is being referred to in Source 3A regarding economic practices in a globalised world. (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.4 Consult Source 3C.
- 3.4.1 According to the information in the source, which organisation was targeted during the protest action? (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.4.2 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why migrant and sweatshop workers supported protest action against the World Trade Organisation. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4.3 What evidence in the source suggests that some of the protesters were knowledgeable about the activities of the World Trade Organisation? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.4.4 List THREE issues that protestors were unhappy about in respect of how the World Trade Organisation operated. (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.5 Study Source 3D. What messages do the posters in the photograph convey regarding the World Trade Organisation? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.6 Compare Sources 3C and 3D. Explain how these sources support each other regarding the World Trade Organisation. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.7 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) commenting on how ordinary people responded to globalisation after the 1990s. (8)
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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: CIVIL RESISTANCE, 1970s TO 1980s: SOUTH AFRICA

PW Botha's policy of 'divide and rule' to oppress the majority, was, at best, 'political suicide'.

Critically examine the validity of this statement by referring to intensified internal resistance by the anti-apartheid organisations against Botha's apartheid regime in the 1980s.

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

An upsurge of violence in the 1990s was a desperate attempt by right-wing political organisations to derail the process of negotiations.

Do you agree with this statement? Use relevant examples to support your argument.

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

The fall of the Soviet Union in 1989 had a significant impact on South Africa's political future.

Explain to what extent this statement is valid. Support your answer by using relevant examples.

[50]**TOTAL: 150**