



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

HISTORY P2

NOVEMBER 2009

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 10 pages and an addendum of 11 pages.



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. The question paper consists of FOUR questions based on the prescribed content as in the current guideline of 2009.

QUESTION 1: WHAT WAS THE IMPACT OF THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR IN 1989 ON SOUTH AFRICA?

- Ending apartheid in South Africa

QUESTION 2: WHAT WAS THE IMPACT OF THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR IN 1989 ON AFRICA?

- Re-imagining a nation in the 1990s – a case study from Central, West or North Africa

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 for the source-based question and 30 marks for the extended-writing question.
3. Candidates are required to answer 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: WAS IT THE COLLAPSE OF THE SOVIET UNION THAT INFLUENCED THE ENDING OF APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA?

Study Sources 1A, 1B and 1C and answer the following questions:

- 1.1 Study Source 1A.
- 1.1.1 Using the evidence from the source and your own knowledge, define the following:
- (a) Apartheid
 - (b) Communism
 - (c) Sanctions (3 x 2) (6)
- 1.1.2 Why, do you think, were Gorbachev's reforms the most influential of all international influences on South Africa? (Perspective 1) (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 Quote evidence from the source to show that De Klerk was forced to review South Africa's policy. (Perspective 1) (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.1.4 What was implied by 'It took the monkey off De Klerk's back'? (Perspective 1) (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.5 Explain how the international anti-apartheid movement gave impetus [force] to South Africa's liberation struggle. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.6 Explain whether the major powers were justified in pressurising South Africa into a negotiated settlement. (Perspective 2) (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.7 Why would you consider the defeat of the SADF in Angola during 1988 and Swapo's victory in the Namibian independence elections of 1989 as turning points in South Africa's history? (Perspective 2) (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2 Refer to Source 1B.
- 1.2.1 What were the challenges De Klerk faced in attempting to change South Africa? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.2 Explain why 2 February 1990 is a day of historical significance in South Africa's political history. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.2.3 Explain whether De Klerk should be commended for the boldness of his reforms. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.2.4 Comment on the reliability of this source to a historian studying the end of apartheid in South Africa. (2 x 2) (4)



- 1.3 Refer to Source 1C.
- 1.3.1 Why was it imperative for De Klerk to release Mandela from prison?
(1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.2 How, do you think, the world reacted to Mandela's release? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.3 How does the photograph add value to the occasion of Mandela's release?
(1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4 Using the information from the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining how external factors influenced change in South Africa. (6)
- 1.5 EXTENDED WRITING (Your answer should be about TWO pages long.)
- Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 1.5.1 OR QUESTION 1.5.2.
- 1.5.1 Explain how the collapse of the Soviet Union opened the way for reforms in South Africa. (30)
- OR**
- 1.5.2 Using the information from all the sources and your own knowledge, write an article for the *Newsweek* (journal) on the following statement:
- The collapse of the Soviet Union left the ANC and the NP (De Klerk's government) with no choice but to agree to a negotiated settlement.* (30)
- [75]**



QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE COLLAPSE OF THE USSR CAUSE ANGOLA (CENTRAL AFRICA) TO RE-IMAGINE ITSELF IN THE 1990s?

Study Sources 2A, 2B and 2C and answer the following questions:

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Using the information from the source and your own knowledge, define the following concepts:
- (a) Marxism-Leninism
 - (b) Multiparty system (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.2 Explain how Angola became a pawn in the Cold War. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.3 Why, do you think, did the Russians and the Americans become involved in Angola? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.4 What economic reforms did the MPLA introduce? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.5 Why, do you think, did the MPLA introduce these reforms? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.6 What does membership of the IMF and the World Bank tell you about the international status of Angola? (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Study Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 What was the 'domestic conflict' in Angola? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.2 Explain how a peace settlement became possible in Angola. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.3 Explain the importance of the role played by Britain and France in this peace process. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.4 Explain the usefulness of this source to a historian studying the transformation of Angola. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.5 Quote evidence from the source to show how the peace settlement brought new life to Angola. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.2.6 Explain why you think Judith Matloff's comment that 'Angola in 1992 was like a Rip Van Winkle' is appropriate. (1 x 3) (3)



2.3 Consult Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 What percentage of the votes did UNITA get? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.2 Which political party won the most number of seats? (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.3.3 Considering the number of parties that contested the 1992 elections, what conclusions can you draw from this? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.4 Explain how Source 2C supports Source 2B regarding the changes in Angola. (1 x 3) (3)
- 2.3.5 Explain the usefulness of Source 2C to a historian studying the 1992 elections. (1 x 2) (2)

2.4 Using the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining the role played by the USA and USSR in paving the way for the elections of 1992. (6)

2.5 EXTENDED WRITING (Your answer should be about TWO pages long.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 2.5.1 OR QUESTION 2.5.2.

2.5.1 Explain how the collapse of the USSR contributed to Angola re-imagining itself in the 1990s. (30)

OR

2.5.2 You are a representative of the Angolan government at the United Nations. Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a report in which you show the UN how Angola benefited economically, politically and socially from the ending of the Cold War. (30)

[75]



QUESTION 3: WHY WAS THE ROAD TO DEMOCRACY IN SOUTH AFRICA FRAUGHT (FILLED) WITH UNCERTAINTY, FEAR AND ANXIETY?

Study Sources 3A, 3B and 3C and answer the following questions:

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Why, do you think, was it necessary for Mandela to meet with comrades before meeting with De Klerk? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.2 Name TWO of the comrades who met with him before the meeting. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.3 What were the proposals drafted in the letter to De Klerk? (3 x 1) (3)
- 3.1.4 What qualities displayed by Mandela at the meeting with De Klerk defined him as a leader of high standing? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.5 Explain the reliability of Source 3A to a historian studying the negotiation process in South Africa in the 1990s. (1 x 2) (2)

3.2 Read through Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 Explain why it became necessary for Mandela to make this televised speech. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.2 Why did Mandela refer to Chris Hani's assassination as a crime against all the people of our country? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.2.3 What, do you think, were the motives for assassinating Chris Hani? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.2.4 Quote from the source to show that Chris Hani was a popular struggle hero. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.5 Explain what enabled Mandela to save the nation from the brink of disaster. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Study Source 3C.

- 3.3.1 Explain why the 1994 elections can be described as being democratic. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.3.2 What, do you think, would the implications have been of the ANC winning a two-thirds majority? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.3.3 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain why the participation of the IFP in the 1994 elections was very significant. (2 x 2) (4)



- 3.3.4 (a) Explain the reference to 'independent Bantustans'. (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) How were the 'independent Bantustans' catered for in the 1994 general elections? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.4 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining how Chris Hani's assassination failed to derail political progress in South Africa. (6)
- 3.5 EXTENDED WRITING (Your answer should be about TWO pages long.)

Answer ONE of the following questions: QUESTION 3.5.1 OR QUESTION 3.5.2.

- 3.5.1 Discuss how the road to democracy in the 1990s was filled with uncertainty, fear and anxiety. (30)

OR

- 3.5.2 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write an article for the *International Daily* on the following statement:

'South Africa can never pay back Mandela for the role he played in transforming the country into a democracy.'

(30)
[75]



QUESTION 4: WAS THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) REOPENING THE HEALING WOUNDS OF A PAINFUL SOUTH AFRICA?

Study Sources 4A, 4B and 4C and answer the following questions:

4.1 Refer to Source 4A.

- 4.1.1 Why, according to the source, was Khotso House bombed? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.2 Explain how the opponents of apartheid viewed the bombing of Khotso House. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.3 Quote evidence from the source to show that the bombing was meant to discredit the ANC. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.4 How did it become possible for the truth of the bombing to be revealed? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.5 Explain why you think Adriaan Vlok applied for amnesty. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.1.6 Explain whether the granting of amnesty to Adriaan Vlok can be justified. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.1.7 Explain the reliability of this source to a historian researching this period in South Africa's history. (1 x 2) (2)

4.2 Study Source 4B.

- 4.2.1 Explain whether it was necessary for PW Botha to appear before the TRC. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.2 Why, do you think, would the families of victims be disappointed with Desmond Tutu? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.3 Using the source and your own knowledge, explain how the values and attitudes of PW Botha and Tutu differ. (2 x 2) (4)
- 4.2.4 What do you gather about PW Botha as a former State President of South Africa? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.5 Explain the limitations of this source to a historian researching this period of the TRC. (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.2.6 How does the appeal made by Tutu to PW Botha reinforce the purpose of the TRC? (1 x 2) (2)



4.3 Study Source 4C.

- 4.3.1 Explain the reasons for the weight of the criticism stacked on the NP. (2 x 1) (2)
- 4.3.2 What was the reaction of the ANC to the TRC report as depicted in the cartoon? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.3.3 Why is Tutu shown as the driver of a forklift? (1 x 2) (2)
- 4.3.4 Explain the usefulness of Source 4C to a researcher of the TRC. (1 x 3) (3)

4.4 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about SIX lines (about 60 words) explaining why the TRC was subjected to severe criticism. (6)

4.5 EXTENDED WRITING (Your answer should be about TWO pages long.)

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

- 4.5.1 The TRC reopened the healing wounds of a painful South Africa. Do you agree? Discuss. (30)

OR

- 4.5.2 Using all the sources and your own knowledge, write a report for a historical journal highlighting why the TRC became controversial. (30)
- [75]**

TOTAL: 150

