



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2014

HISTORY P2

MARKS: 150

TIME: 3 hours



This question paper consists of 9 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of SECTION A and SECTION B based on the prescribed content framework of 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 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: WHAT ROLE DID STEVE BIKO PLAY IN SOUTH AFRICA'S LIBERATION STRUGGLE IN THE 1970s?

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

1.1 Refer to Source 1A.

1.1.1 Define the following concepts in your own words:

(a) Oppression (1 x 2) (2)

(b) Black Consciousness (1 x 2) (2)

1.1.2 According to the source, list the TWO political parties that were banned in South Africa during the 1960s. (2 x 1) (2)

1.1.3 Use the information in the source as well as your own knowledge to explain what Biko meant by the following words, "We are oppressed, not as individuals, not as Zulus, Xhosas, Venda's or Indians. We are oppressed, because we are black." (2 x 2) (4)

1.1.4 Quote evidence from the source which suggests that Black Consciousness appealed to all black South Africans. (2 x 1) (2)

1.2 Read Source 1B.

1.2.1 Use the information in the source and your own knowledge, in order to explain the reasons why Black Community Programmes were established. (2 x 2) (4)

1.2.2 According to the source, which TWO trust funds were set up by Biko to uplift black South Africans? (2 x 1) (2)

1.2.3 Identify the clinic that was set up by Biko and Dr Ramphela just outside King William's Town. (1 x 1) (1)

1.2.4 "Scores of people were imprisoned by the apartheid government." Why do you think the government reacted in this way? (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Study Source 1C.

- 1.3.1 Quote evidence from the source that describes the aims of the Black Consciousness Movement. (Written source) (3 x 1) (3)
- 1.3.2 Explain whether you think Mandela's view of Biko can be justified. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.3 Comment on the significance of Mandela's statement: "Biko helped to shape a democratic South Africa" in the context of the role of the Black Consciousness Movement in the 1970s. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.4 Explain the message that the poster conveys about Biko's legacy. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.5 To what extent would you agree with Mandela's views on Biko's contribution to the liberation struggle? (2 x 2) (4)

- 1.4 Using the information in the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words), explaining Biko's contribution to the South African liberation struggle. (8)

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QUESTION 2: TO WHAT EXTENT WAS THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) A SUCCESS IN DEALING WITH SOUTH AFRICA'S DIVIDED PAST?

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

2.1 Read Source 2A.

2.1.1 Define the following concepts in your own words:

(a) Apartheid (1 x 2) (2)

(b) Amnesty (1 x 2) (2)

2.1.2 Quote evidence from the source that shows how the TRC went about its work. (4 x 1) (4)

2.1.3 Why do you think the ANC decided on a policy of 'forgive and forget' after 1994? (1 x 2) (2)

2.1.4 Explain whether you consider the TRC to be victim-friendly, or perpetrator-friendly. (1 x 2) (2)

2.2 Consult Source 2B.

2.2.1 Why, according to Viewpoint 1, did Phillip appear before the TRC? (1 x 1) (1)

2.2.2 Use the evidence from the source and your own knowledge to explain how the objectives of the TRC are mentioned in Viewpoint 1. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2.3 Explain the difference between *restorative* and *retributive justice*. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2.4 Comment on the reasons why some people were not willing to forgive the perpetrators. (1 x 2) (2)

2.2.5 According to Viewpoint 2, identify THREE families that were against the granting of amnesty to perpetrators. (3 x 1) (3)

2.2.6 Explain whether the stance taken by those families who supported retributive justice can be justified. Supply reasons for your answer. (2 x 2) (4)

2.3 Study Source 2C.

- 2.3.1 What message does the cartoonist convey regarding P.W. Botha's reaction towards the aims of the TRC? (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.3.2 Who was the chairman of the TRC? Use the visual clue in the source to answer this question. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.3 Why did P.W. Botha and other National Party ministers refuse to testify before the TRC? Support your answer with a relevant reason. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.3.4 Comment on the reliability of this source for a student researching the successes and failures of the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)

- 2.4 Using the information from the relevant sources and your own knowledge, write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) evaluating whether the TRC was a success, or a failure. (8)
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QUESTION 3: WHAT IMPACT DID GLOBALISATION HAVE ON AFRICA AFTER 1989?

Study Sources 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D to answer the following questions.

3.1 Refer to Source 3A.

- 3.1.1 Use the information from the source and your own knowledge, and explain the term '*globalisation*'. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 What, according to the source, was the major cause of globalisation? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.3 Quote evidence from the source that supports the notion (belief) that large companies (TNC) benefit more from globalisation. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.4 Using your own knowledge, explain what other factors contributed to the process of globalisation. (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.5 Identify any FOUR transnational companies (large companies) that sell global brands all over the world. Use visual clues from the source to support your answer. (4 x 1) (4)
- 3.1.6 How does the visual source support the written source regarding globalisation? (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.7 Explain whether the visual source would be biased to a historian. (2 x 2) (4)

3.2 Read Source 3B.

- 3.2.1 What TWO factors, according to the source, resulted in capitalism being the only option for economic development for the Third World? (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.2.2 Explain the significance of the following statement: "The West seized the opportunity to link doling (giving) out of development aid to a demand for political reforms." (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2.3 To what extent did Africa benefit from economic globalisation? Explain your answer by making reference to the source. (2 x 2) (4)

3.3 Use Source 3C.

- 3.3.1 List ONE reason from the source which explains why multi-national companies exerted political pressure on governments to comply with their conditions. (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.3.2 Use the information from the source and your own knowledge and explain what favourable economic conditions would attract multi-national companies to invest in a country. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3.3 According to the source, which hemisphere benefited most from globalisation? (1 x 1) (1)

3.4 Consult Source 3D.

- 3.4.1 What message does the cartoonist wish to convey regarding South Africa's contribution to BRICS? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.4.2 Use the information from the source and your own knowledge, explain why BRICS was established; (2 x 2) (4)

- 3.5 Using the information from the relevant sources and your own knowledge and write a paragraph of about EIGHT lines (about 80 words) explaining the impact of globalisation on Africa.

(8)
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SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer at least ONE essay question and NOT more than TWO from this section.

QUESTION 4: CIVIL RESISTANCE IN SOUTH AFRICA: 1970s TO 1980s

Explain to what extent internal resistance in South Africa succeeded in dismantling apartheid during the 1980s.

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

‘The road to a new democratic South Africa between 1990 and 1994, was smooth and without hiccups.’

Evaluate the validity of this statement and support your argument with relevant historical evidence.

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

Critically discuss how the collapse of communism and the USSR paved the way for negotiations between the ANC and the apartheid government after 1989.

[50]**GRAND TOTAL: 150**

