



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**HIST.2**

**HISTORY P2**

**NOVEMBER 2014**

**MARKS: 150**

**TIME: 3 hours**

This question paper consists of 9 pages and an addendum of 13 pages.

# AFTERNOON SESSION



**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

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 can 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 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 contained in the ADDENDUM.

**QUESTION 1: WHAT IMPACT DID THE PHILOSOPHY OF BLACK CONSCIOUSNESS (BC) HAVE ON THE STUDENTS OF SOWETO IN THE 1970s?**

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

1.1 Study Source 1A.

- 1.1.1 Define the term *Black Consciousness* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.2 What, according to the source, was the intention of the philosophy of Black Consciousness? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.1.3 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain what Biko implied by the following statement: 'the most potent weapon in the hands of the oppressor is the mind of the oppressed'. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.1.4 What impact did Biko expect the philosophy of Black Consciousness to have on the 'black man'? (2 x 1) (2)

1.2 Read Source 1B.

- 1.2.1 What actions did the apartheid government take to suppress the activities of SASO and the BPC? (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.2 State TWO challenges that the Black Consciousness Movement faced between December 1972 and March 1973. (2 x 1) (2)
- 1.2.3 Explain how the supporters of the philosophy of Black Consciousness reacted to the apartheid government's repressive measures. (2 x 2) (4)

1.3 Use Source 1C.

- 1.3.1 According to the source, what role did the following leaders play in mobilising the students of Soweto:
- (a) Tsietsi Mashinini (1 x 2) (2)
- (b) Seth Mazibuko (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.3.2 Why do you think Mashinini called for mass demonstrations against the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in black South African schools? (2 x 2) (4)



- 1.3.3 Describe how events unfolded on the morning of 16 June 1976 in Orlando West, Soweto. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.3.4 Explain the usefulness of this source to a historian studying the impact that the leaders of the SASM had on the students of Soweto in the 1970s. (2 x 2) (4)
- 1.4 Refer to Source 1D.
- 1.4.1 Explain the message being conveyed in the photograph. (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.4.2 What do the words 'To hell with Afrikaans' tell you about the attitude of the students of Soweto towards the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction? (1 x 2) (2)
- 1.5 Explain how the information in Source 1C supports the visual evidence in Source 1D regarding the philosophy of Black Consciousness. (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 the influence that the philosophy of Black Consciousness had on black South Africans in the 1970s. (8) **[50]**



**QUESTION 2: HOW DID THE TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION (TRC) DEAL WITH SOUTH AFRICA'S DIVIDED PAST?**

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

2.1 Refer to Source 2A.

- 2.1.1 Why, according to the source, was the TRC established? (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.1.2 How did the Human Rights Violation Committee go about its work? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.3 Define the concept *reconciliation* in your own words. (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.1.4 Why, according to the TRC, was restorative justice regarded as significant? Support your answer with relevant reasons. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.1.5 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain why most of the testimonies that were heard at the TRC were from women. (2 x 2) (4)

2.2 Read Source 2B.

- 2.2.1 Why did Rokaya Saloojee have 'a lingering hatred for some whites'? (Testimony 1) (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.2.2 What evidence in the source suggests that the police might have killed Suluman Saloojee? (Testimony 1) (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.3 Explain to what extent you would consider the information in Testimony 1 useful when researching the killing of anti-apartheid activist Suluman Saloojee. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.2.4 Why did James Simpson appear before the TRC? (Testimony 2) (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.2.5 Identify the perpetrators in each of the following:
- (a) Testimony 1 (1 x 1) (1)
- (b) Testimony 2 (1 x 1) (1)

2.3 Comment on how the information in Source 2A and Source 2B (Testimony 2) support each other regarding the work of the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)



- 2.4 Study Source 2C.
- 2.4.1 What percentage of white South Africans felt that the TRC was a 'very bad thing'? (1 x 1) (1)
- 2.4.2 Explain why white South Africans did not support the TRC. (2 x 2) (4)
- 2.4.3 Why do you think a larger percentage of black South Africans than white South Africans supported the work of the TRC? (1 x 2) (2)
- 2.5 Consult Source 2D.
- 2.5.1 Quote TWO reasons from the source that suggest the TRC was criticised. (2 x 1) (2)
- 2.5.2 Explain why most black South Africans were unhappy with the findings of the TRC. Use evidence from the source as well as your own knowledge to support your answer. (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) and explain whether the TRC was successful in dealing with South Africa's divided past. (8)
- [50]**



**QUESTION 3: WHAT IMPACT DID GLOBALISATION HAVE ON ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN COUNTRIES SITUATED IN THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN HEMISPHERES?**

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

- 3.1 Refer to Source 3A.
- 3.1.1 What, according to the source, is *globalisation*? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.1.2 Identify the TWO financial institutions that were the driving force behind globalisation. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.1.3 Using the information in the source and your own knowledge, explain the relationship between globalisation and democracy. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.1.4 Explain whether the adoption of a trade liberalisation policy would have assisted developing countries to grow their economies. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.2 Consult Source 3B.
- 3.2.1 How did Mark Malloch Brown describe *inequality*? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.2 What was the income gap between the rich and the poor countries? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.3 Why, according to Mbeki, was it necessary to forge (build) strong south-south partnerships? (1 x 2) (2)
- 3.2.4 Explain whether you would consider the information in this source useful when studying the influence of globalisation on the developing countries. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.3 How does the information in Source 3A and Source 3B differ regarding the impact of globalisation on developing countries? Support your answer using relevant evidence. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4 Study Source 3C.
- 3.4.1 Give ONE reason for the implementation of the Structural Adjustment Plans. (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.4.2 Explain whether you would agree with the manner in which the Structural Adjustment Plans were imposed on developing countries. (2 x 2) (4)
- 3.4.3 Quote evidence from the source that suggests the author viewed trade between developed and poorer countries as unfair. (1 x 1) (1)
- 3.4.4 Why was it not possible for developing countries to import processed goods? (2 x 1) (2)



- 3.5 Use Source 3D.
- 3.5.1 Identify the continents in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres as depicted in the source. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.5.2 Name any TWO products that countries in the Southern Hemisphere traded with countries in the Northern Hemisphere. (2 x 1) (2)
- 3.5.3 Explain how the cartoonist portrays the relationship between countries in the Southern and Northern Hemispheres. (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) explaining the impact that globalisation had on economic relations between countries situated in the Southern and Northern hemispheres. (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: CIVIL RESISTANCE, 1970s TO 1980s: SOUTH AFRICA: THE CRISIS OF APARTHEID IN THE 1980s**

Explain to what extent the internal resistance movements in South Africa were successful in challenging PW Botha's apartheid regime in the 1980s.

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

2014 commemorates the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of a democratic and free South Africa.

With reference to the above statement, discuss to what extent leadership, compromise and negotiations among various political organisations led to the birth of a democratic South Africa in 1994.

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

The disintegration of the Soviet Union served to accelerate political changes in South Africa in the 1990s.

Do you agree with this statement? Substantiate your answer.

**[50]****TOTAL: 150**